# NEWES
## Out of *France* for the Gentlemen *of England.*

A Stratagem moſt ventrouſly attempted, and va-liantly atchiued by the French King, the 27. day of Iuly. *Anno Domini* 1591. Wherein is deſciphered, what truſt his royall Maieſtie repoſeth on the valour of the *Engliſh*, and their duetifull ſeruice vnto him at all aſſayes.

*Newes alſo touching* 16. *Shippes taken nigh* the Hauen of *Deepe*, and the diſcomfiture of *the Popes Forces tranſported into* France *towards* the ayde of the Leaguers, both concurring on the 28. of Iuly laſt paſt.

*With a report of the princely meeting, and honorable* conioyning of the whole power of the French King the ſixt day of this preſent Moneth of Auguſt, conſiſting of *Engliſh*, *Germane*, and his owne people.

*Deuteronomie.* 1. 30.
The Lord your God, who goeth before you he ſhall fight for you, according to all that he did vnto you in Egypt before your eyes.

27 31

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# *In laudem Angliæ chariſsimæ ſuæ* Patriæ decaſticon.

*ANglia cincta mari' eſt, Anglis mare commoda mille,*
*Vtq́; alter globus eſt Anglia cincta mari:*
*Anglia cincta mari' eſt, ſacris quia virgo gubernat*
*Regibus, hinc fœlix Anglia cincta mari:*
*Anglia cincta mari' eſt, homines quia mœnia tanquam,*
*Quos amor vnit, abhinc Anglia cincta mari:*
*Anglia cincta mari' eſt, quòd fert Satrapaſque, Ducóſque*
*Inuictos Marti', hinc Anglia cincta mari:*
*Anglia pſalle Deo, quòd Terra, fretumq́; beârunt*
*Te ante' alias gentes, Anglia pſalle Deo.*

Cato.

*Pugna pro patria.*

# To his friends, the Gentlemen *Readers of England, health.*

GEntlemen, whereas the old world admired *Hanibal* for but scaling the *Alpes*, *Cæsar* for building a bridg ouer *Rheyne*, *Pompey* for subduing a few barbarous Territories, leaue now to maruaile at the strategems, the world affordes you greater maruailes. Looke on the experienced prowesse of your owne Countreymen, farre exceeding the puissance of base *Pagans*, who as they bee presidents most honorable: so are they by your steps, and plaudities to be honoured.. Imitate the vertues of your Ancestours, that all the world may ring of your noble acts, of your Ancestours said I, nay of our Caualiers yet liuing, who as they be equall in valour to the best of any time; so are they before al other to be followed of your persons at this time. Remember the fortitude

of *Norris* neuer quailed, consider the magnanimitie of *Williams* neuer daunted, and worthie *Yorkes* forwardnes neuer impeached: But what should I compile a catalogue of them, whose valours and vertues are best knowne vnto you: onely this our Soueraigne, and the whole commonwealth intreates you, that as whilom your politique Predecessours, & now these your martiall Progenitours by their exploytes haue attayned the heigth of renowne in the world; so yee like renowned Children of so renowned Parents, would by your couragious enterprises brandish your names and fames throughout the world: *facite, & valete.*

*Yours to commande in all curtesie.* G. B.
M. of Arte.

# A Poem touching the credit of *this Newes, with an item to them,* that takes felicitie in publiſhing Lies.

*Nothing (ſaith* Quintilian) *ſo much commẽdeth the perſon of the writer, as the truth of the ſubiect, he propoſeth to write: And certes nothing aduaunced ſo highly* Iulius Cæſars *hiſtorie, as truth poliſhed with Eloquence diſcreetely: for as in the iudgement of the wiſe the one without the other had argued great imperfection: ſo both intermingled ſauour of wonderfull diſcretion, and ſo much the rather, becauſe the Author ſeemeth eſtranged from Philautie, & Ambition. I cannot but praiſe them of ancient time, & touch ſome in theſe dayes, who either for that they know not, or care not for truth, or wil not inquire after the truth, wil be ſure to publiſh nothing but vntruth, miſpending their time, miſdemeaning their braine, and miſuſing their pen, no leſſe foes to themſelues, then back friends to the welminded. I ſpeake this (Gentlemen) for that this Pamphlet had many dayes ſithence come to your view, had not theſe apiſh Pampheteers neither left waie for themſelues, nor other, any further to thruſt out their heads: But whereas this obortiue Pygmey dare peepe out, and ſhew his face to the world, vnderſtand that it is but vnder ſureties, on conditiõ, that he neither mut-*

ter

*ter, ſpeake, nor write any thing but truth, or at the leaſt that whereof he can alleadge ſufficient authoritie: who although hee hath been ſtaied, but not brought to a blancke, therein taketh ſo much the more heartie grace, becauſe he knoweth ſome of theſe counterfeites will bee driuen to a Nonplus: And thus much I will ſaye, and and in ſaying truly auouch (being priuie to all his proceedings) that at this time he will not, (nay if he would he may not) neither would hee if hee might ſpeake any more than truth, or that hath been credibly informed, or that commonly among the beſt paſſeth for truth, wherein if peraduenture hee ſpeake not ſo much, as ſome of you knowe, or write ſo much, as others heare, thinke, that neither his eares, nor his eyes are ſo large, as to heare and ſee all things done in his owne countrey, much leſſe ouer Sea in a forrayne climate: but accept his Newes fauourably, as he giues it friendly, and if in any iot hee ſhall offend you, hee moſt humbly craues your pardon, euer remayning courteouſly at your commande.*

*G. B.*

Magna' eſt veritas, ét preualet.

# A Stratagem moſt venterouſly attempted, and valiantly atchieued by the French King, the 27. day of *July Anno Domini*, 1591.

THe French King (who for his ſingular wiſedome deſerueth to be reckoned a ſecon Solomon, and inuincible fortitude an other Sampſon) hauing drawen his forces downe into Picardie, preſented his armes before the towne of Noyan, & begirt the ſame, where hauing continued the ſiege ſome few dayes, no daye free from ſome hard ſkirmiſh, but incounter, or daungerous aſſault, the loſſe for the moſt part falling on the enemies, whereby the ſaid towne was in ieopardie to haue reuolted (which was practiſed by ſome) to the King his part, in ſo much they ſtoode on tearmes of yeelding, but that they had ſome ſmall hope of ſuccour, and ſupply of victualles to be ſent them from Roan for the conuoying whereof (as they vnderſtode) ſhould bee ſent Mounſier Tauanas late commaunder of Roan, whoſe forces conſiſted of 400. Horſe, and 5000. footemen euery way well fitted for ſuch a ſeruice, carrying mindes reſolutely determined (as appeared by the inſuing conflict) by ſome ſudden ſurpriſe to haue raiſed

led the siege, yea and indaungered the Kinges owne person, if God (who hath promised to defend his seruant Iosua, that is his faithfull magistrates, & bring the counsailes of the wicked to naught) had not by straunge meanes miraculously discouered their malicious treacherie, making his verie enimies his willing friendes at such an exigent. For Monsier Iean de Primadian, Registerer to the Bishoppe of Roan priuie to their intentions, although (as they tearme him) a Catholique, yet moued in conscience to crosse by what meanes possible hee could any wicked action, or attempt that might touch the safetie of the King his soueraigne person, manifested by letters the day before, the whole plot of treason intended toward his Maiestie. Whereupon the King no lesse desirous to take the opportunitie, then carefull to preuent the euil, immediatly that night commaunded a Cornet of horse, conducted by a braue French Captaine to discouer the Enimie, who by the breake of day approched the walles of Roan, where eftsones they had spied issuing forth, the foresaid companies in marrch toward Noyan, whereupon they presently retired, till by some meanes, and in some conuenient place for the purpose happily they might charge them, or at the least discry their determinations: therof to certify his Maiestie, which (as God would) they performed luckely: for hauing ambusht themselues in the skirt of a wood, on the sudden charged the enimies vauncurriers, ledde by a hardie gentleman (as it seemed.) For notwithstanding our sudden charging them (which was done to the proofe,) whereby they were well nigh discomfited, and that the said leader hardly escaped himselfe, with some few in his companie by his retreate, yet loth to receiue so great a wound to his reputation, as to be mated, or rather vanquished by so small a troupe, as was ours, seconded

ded ꝑ reſt of his followers, yet fighting: but though he perfoꝛmed reſolutely his part therein, yet was it his foꝛtune to be taken hardly with life, by one Maiſter Thomas Robartes an Engliſh gentlemen, the reſt were all chaſed and taken priſoners, euen at the front of the enimies battalions, with little loſſe on our ſide, to the number of ſome 23. men, hurt, taken, and ſlaine: But the foꝛeſaid Priſoner being with expedition conuaied to the King, confirmed all that beꝛoꝛe by letters his maieſtie had intelligence of, and diſcloſed alſo, what wayes, and meanes they had layd downe to ſurpꝛiſe his Maieſties foꝛces. The K. ſuppoſing it not neceſſarie to ſuffer them make their approach in ſight of Noyan, foꝛthwith conſulted to incounter them further of, ſending foꝛth ſcouters to barre the newes of their comming from the towne, determining himſelfe to follow (as he might) with part of his armie (foꝛ hée thought it altogether troubleſome, and vnmeete to diſlodge the whole.) And in regarde of the reſolute Engliſh (foꝛ ſo hée reatmeth them) whom he ment moſt to imploy in this ſeruice, of whom alſo he had good experience, foꝛ ſuch like ſeruices heretofoꝛe by them perfoꝛmed, his Maieſtie decreed to vſe the fewer of his owne Nation, and therefoꝛe ſending ſecretly foꝛ his approued champion Sir Roger Williams, imparted vnto him both what had bin perfoꝛmed, as alſo his intention: of which the redoubted Cheualier was verie ioyful, & as foꝛward as valiant, greedily thirſted foꝛ the incounter, & thought euery minute an houer, til they were marching. All things being put in readines foꝛ the iourney, ſuddenly the eſpialles returned with newes of the enemies approach, and their oꝛder: which Sir Roger Williams vnderſtanding, euer like himſelfe, and hauing now (as he thought) found a danger equall to his heart) which heart through his good foꝛtune hath got-

ten a courage to despise al dangers) earnestly desired his Maiestie vouchsafe him the honour of the first incounter, inregarde of the safetie of his Maiesties owne person; which the King through intreatie graunted.

This request obtayned, and our Vauncurriers in view of the Enemie, woorde was brought the King thereof, and being (as God would) in a place situate bynature for the purpose, his Maiestie caused a squadron of pikes to match forward strongly armed, and in the Reregard of them vndiscouered certaine companies of Musquetters on the left side, in manner of an ambush (yet as a wing to the mayne Squadron) was Sir Roger Williams, and with him certaine Cornets of horse, and some companies of Musquetters, to second those of ours, that the Enemie had sight of, and were now readie to incounter: on the right wing was the King with most of the horse in the fielde, as well shot as other, somewhat behinde Sir Roger lying also in ambuscado, to answere the hope of the other, if neede required: But in such sort; as when occasion was offered, ỳ sayd Horsmen with those of Sir Roger Williams, answered his Maiesties expectation, and suddenly pursuing the opportunitie (while 300 of their horse were charging our mayne Battaile, (which strongly indured the shocke) inclosed the Enemie, and happily at the first incounter, being hotly maintained, discomfited them, and very vigorously pursued the victorie, which (by the omnipotent power of GOD especially, and triumphant valour of the English) being gotten, as hauing chased, and slaughtered them almost the space of two leagues, the retreict sounded, the dead were ouerlooked, and prisoners numbred: The dead were many, and captiues some fewe, all for the most part men of name, worthy raunsoming, amongst whome

was

was the Generall himselfe, Monsieur Tauanas Lieu-tenant of Roan, sore hurt, and likewise his Nephew Commaunder of the Fort of S. Katharins taken prisoner: which glorie was renowmedly atchieued on all parts the 27. day of July, Anno Domini 1591. The Lord the giuer of victorie bee praysed therefore.

This one thing remayneth yet in this report untouched, which I cannot any way omit, and all true hearted Englishmen may bee ioyfull concerned. For the French King both in this perlie battaile, and at all times els, perceiuing the hearts of the English readie prest to do him seruice, and their haughtie mindes prompt to attempt any graund enterprise, (whereby either glorie, or gaine may be purchased) as also the swift forwardnes, and forward swiftnes of his Eagle Sir Roger Williams, to scare diuer and detallant the Martiall foes of so Martiall a field, his Maiestie well noting it, and in noting it scanning what was best to bee done, called them before him, where yeelding first his royall Sister, and them all immortall and most heartie thankes for their paynefull, and no lesse powerfull seruice, vttered many gracious words to the euerlasting commendation of all England. Thus farre concerning this heroicall Stratagem, and wonderfull, and no lesse worthie exployte, effected by the flower of Chiualrie, and mirrour of Curtesie the French King now raigning.

Newes is also brought to the French Leager of the taking of 16. Ships of the Leaguers without any perill, all well laden with commodious Marchandize, and prouision for warre, right against and nigh the Hauen of Deepe the 28. day of July last past, which were fraught for Roan, (some say for

Newhauen) but by diuine prouidence brought thether. The mightie GOD of Israel neuer send vs worse newes.

Newes also from the Dukedome of Sauoy, how Monsieur de Eguidiers Gouernour of his Maiesties Forces in those parts, incountred the troupes of horse, that were sent into France by the Pope towards the strengthning of the Leaguers, and ouerthrewe foure hundred of them a little beloww the Alpes; the rest miserably escaping by flighe, the 28. day of July also: Some say the remnant is returned into Italie: others that they yet houer and linger in the Countrey. But howsoeuer it be, it is to be hoped they shall haue as infortunate successe, as they haue had hetherto: no other reason I can alleage thereof, but this, that God now in these latter times vouchsafeth to bring things to speedie ende, thereby to hasten the comming of his Sonne to iudgement, for that hee hath promised to shorten those dayes: and we knowe by all accompts that they are both likely to bee shortened, and drawe to an ende. For who doubteth but as that butcherly Citie, (Rome I meane) and bloudie Nation was first founded in bloud, (the one Brother bathing his hands in the bloud of the other) so shee shall ende in bloud and abominable desolation, as her vnfortunated Sister Ierusalem did before her. And to beleeue this I am so much y^e rather incited, because I both heare and see daily by the omnipotent power, and outstretched arme of GOD, that both that Citie, that Kingdome, and all the friends and adherents of the same, do come to perpetuall ruine, and vtter destruction, as is now exemplified by the noble Rebels, and rebellious Nobles of France: for who esteemeth that euer the Duke de Mayne, or those noble perso-

nages,

nages, that irreligiously resist their God, and proudly rebell against their Soueraigne, could haue been brought to so extreame miserie, and grieuous calamitie, as to flye from Citie to Citie, from Coast to Coast, from Countrey to Countrey, and finde no safetie, eyther in inward Conscience, or outward conuersation, if they were not euen those, on whom God predestinated to powre his dreadfull and execrable vengeance, permitting them like castaway Cayne, no place of safegard, but to become runnagates ouer all the face of the earth.

A second reason also forcible enough I haue to perswade me, that euen now the kingdome of Antichrist is falling, and shortly (the Lorde of hostes knowes how soone) will fall, for that another piller of his chayre, or rather a mayne mayne of his pauilion begins to shrink, his golden Metropolis (Spaine I meane) who hauing now many hundred yeares maintained his Religion, fostred his sucklings, pampred his chauelings, defended his Inquisition, and furthered his proceedings, in part staggereth and is weary of his burden, a burden in deede no lesse burdensome, then combersome both to bodie and soule. For within these fewe dayes, not a moneth sithence, variance hapning betweene the chiefe Masters of the Inquisition, and the Kings Arch-secretarie, Saragosa, a citie of Aragon (wherin the saide Secretarie was borne (began to take armes against the Inquisition, and approoue vnexpected, and vntrue positions (as they tearmed them) contrarie to their Decretalls, their Doctours, their Diuines, and diuells. A Kingdome (saith our Sauiour) deuided in itselfe, cannot stand: certes then the kingdome of Sathan deuided, must needes be ruinated: for as by concord small things come to perfection: so by discorde the

greatest powers, puissances, and principalities, that ever haue been in the World, bend to destruction. Weigh the state of the 4. Monarchies both flourishing and declining, the cause of their establishment, and originall of their decaye, and yee shall finde couetous a meane to the one, and discord a mother of the other: both bringing forth strange effects. But to come nigher, what was the first cause of planting the Gospell (for which so many haue, and yet spend their dearest blood in France) but their first supplanting of common quiet, their unspeakeable butcheries, horrible murthurings, and execrable massakers, all voubtles begon, and practised by the sufferance of God to none other end, but to raise up fresh seedes, and nourish the increase of the Gospell, calling home thousands of soules elected to his kingdome? This did France, and vnto are daily to bowe, and howerly to pray for the like of Spayne. The Lord open their eyes to discerne white from black, light from darkenes, truth from errour in due time according to his good will and pleasure.

But leauing Spayne, let vs returne agayne to France, from whence euery way (the Lord for his mercies sake increase it) are heard blissefull and most happie notes, his Maiesties affayres successiuely prospering on all sides. For sithence the departure of our Souldiers from London, which was on the 23. 24. 25. and 26. dayes of July last, vnto this 12. of August, besides the Newes already set downe, many matters of great importance haue chaunced, the veritie whereof (for that I cannot attayne, and learne the circumstances directly) I passe them ouer in silence, onely of this passell insuing, I haue receiued credible information, that on the first day of this moneth, being the 16. after their computation at

Bloys,

Bloys, his Maiesties Forces all met, and royally conuited themselues together, at what time the braue worthies and warlike Gallants of Germany appearing on horseback in Martiall order, euery one throughly furnished with all habiliments necessarie, were first welcomed by his Maiestie, and entertaynes of the Campe with a peale of ordinance ioyfully. But whereas in the letter (from whence I coppied out this Newes) all his Forces be named, and yet no mention made of the English, I suppose hee meant it by the forces of the Almaygnes onely, and those his own subiects that were sent out of Brytain to ioyne with his Maiesties hoast there, and none otherwise. For there is newes come lately, that the Earle with his companies remaine yet about Deipe, there staying a while on weightie considerations, till they heare further. But how euer it bee, this is most certaine, that his Maiestie hath a goodlie armie, besides those warlike troupes the right Honorable Earle of Essex is to come with, who how they were appointed, is knowne to al England, and I neede not now discourse.

Thus farre concerning the prosperous successe, and fortunate progresse of this mighty Prince, whom the Lorde hath preserued from time to time, from yeare to yeare, day to day, hower to hower, so many times, yeares, dayes, and howers most miraculously from all the furious inuasions, and cancared conspiracies of all his enemies, and made him to triumphe ouer them, outliuing the most part, reclayming by his vertues the better sort, and taming by policie the peruerse and obstinate, being snatched from the chawes of the Lyons, deliuered from the gates of Death, and reserued from infinite perills (as the wide world confesseth) by diuine prouidence, to none

other end, but to declare the wonderous workes of the Lorde, and shew forth his mightie acts vnto the Princes of the earth, and especially that Man of sin, and strumpet of Babylon, foster-father of brauls and battayles among Christian Princes, and generally the Bloudsucker, Butcher, and tormentour of all Europe, whome God in due time at his good pleasure will by the hand of this his annoynted (as hee did by Dauid fighting against the vncircumcised Philistin,) terrifie, torment, scourge, and confound, which he hath begon by his English Debora first, and wil finish in this his Champion, (making them both mirrours for all Potentates) that all the world, and especially the kingdome of Antichrist may acknowledge, that there is a God that ruleth in Israel, and protecteth the house of Iaacob, making his enemies his footestooles. The Lord in mercy graunt it, to the comfort of his little flock, the abolishment of sinne, confusion of his enemies, and establishment of his owne glorie in Sion, and let all faithfull Soldiers, and loyall subiects say, Amen, and crie in feruent zeale of spirit, Lord Iesus come quickely, euen so. Amen.

*Epilogus.*

## *Epilogus.*

GEntlemen Readers, thus though rudelie, and vntimelie, yet truly and ſufficientlie, yee haue heard the tenour of this newes, or at the leaſt ſo much, as I could well fiſh out, for it is a thing altogether impoſsible, and may paſſe for a paradox, to reach vnto euerie particular accidēt. For the newes being not inacted in our own Countrey, comming from farre, as alſo wee our ſelues not preſent, or *oculati teſtes*, but relying on letters, bare reportes, and hereſay, like *teſtes auriti*, wee muſt needes miſſe of much of the matter, & ſometimes happily, (or rather vnhappily) either in too much, or too little cōmit an abſurditie; But (as I ſaid before) aſſure your ſelues, wee ſwarue not wittingly one tittle from truth, but haue inquired diligently thereafter, & offred vnto your view nothing

but that we haue ſeen in the letters of credible perſons, or been inſtructed of at the hands of men of account, or that commonly paſſeth for trueth at the Exchange, or hath been preached to the French congregation, or is toſſed vp & down at the Ambaſſadours houſe in the mouthes of the beſt; which al in my opinion may ſerue for a certificate autentique. But leauing theſe ambages, and cleauing to your curteſie, I beſeech you in courteſie be not too curious, but more willing to lep ouer a block, than wilfull to ſtumble at a ſtrawe, conſidering the fineſt Veluet hath his brack, and no thing is ſo currantly writtē, but admitts ſome crabbed imperfection, & may captiouſly bee miſconſtred. *Macte vertute ſitis.*

Pre-

# Precatio ad cœleſtem noſtrum *Patrem miſeris hiſce* temporibus.

*O Pater patrum rutilas Olimpi*
*Qui ſedes ſedes ſuper, ét potenti*
*Diriges verbo, tua quæ creauit*
*Cuncta poteſtas:*
*Da tuis ſeruis placidam quietem,*
*Dirimas triſteis (precibus precamur*
*Feruidis) lites, refluáſq; cædes*
*Sanguine ſedes.*
*Arma flacceſcant, timor eſto nullus*
*Martis, armorum ſonus aſperorum*
*Dirus abſcedat, valeat q; pugnæ*
*Sæua cupido:*
*Quid iuuat bellum, (ratio moduſq;*
*Si procul cedant)? amor iſte campi*
*Peſſimus vadat, propereq; cœli*
*Quærite regnum:*

*Charitas crescat, probitásq; morum*
*Regnet occultis hominum medullis,*
*Faxit, vt dignos fidei feramus*
*Vndique fructus:*
*Túnc tuum nomen (Deus ô supreme)*
*Sempèr extollet precibus, triumphis,*
*Laudibus, psalmis, modulis, choræis*
*Anglia parua.*

Angli quasi
angeli.